PALEODEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF THE “PSEBEPS-3” NECROPOLIS IN KRASNODAR KRAI

The “Psebeps-3” necropolis is located at the archaeological heritage site “Settlement Psebeps-3” in the Krymsky district of the Krasnodar Krai and dates back to the XIV—early XV centuries. A paleodemographic study of the necropolis was conducted in 2016. The studied sample is very representative (a total of 381 individuals), although the cemetery functioned for a short period of time—a little more than a century. The ratio of adult males and females was 65.46% and 34.54%. Such a small number of females compared to males could be explained by the frequency of early deaths among women. The average life expectancy in the group was 25.7 years. The average life expectancy of adult women was found to be about 5 years less than that of men, which is associated with a high mortality rate for women under the age of 25. The final age cohort of the whole group, as well as only women, is very small in number. The percentage of individuals in the age cohort of 50+ years among men is high—12.3%. The child mortality in the group is average and amounts to 31.23%. Almost half of the children died in the first 5 years of life, and a fifth of the children died under the age of 1 year.

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References


